

Population Demographics Affecting Washington Higher Education

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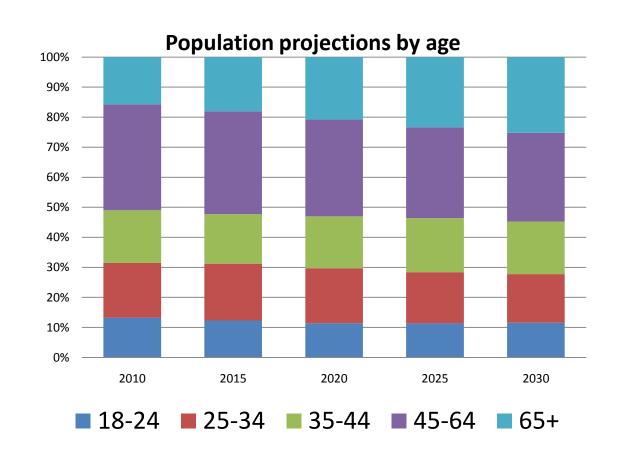


Washington's population is aging

Through 2020 the number and share of 18-24 year olds will decline.

Through at least 2030 the share of the population 45-64 will decline while the number in this age cohort will remain fairly stable.

The <u>share</u> of the population 65 and older is increasing.







Washington is becoming more diverse

White

Multi

The number of workingage adults from diverse groups will grow, while the number of workingage Whites will decline.

Whites as a share of the workforce will decline; Blacks and Native Americans as a share of the workforce will remain about the same; and the share of Asian or Pacific Islanders, Latinos, and those from multiple races will increase.

2010-2030 Population Growth by Race/Ethnicity 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030

Black

Hispanic / Latino

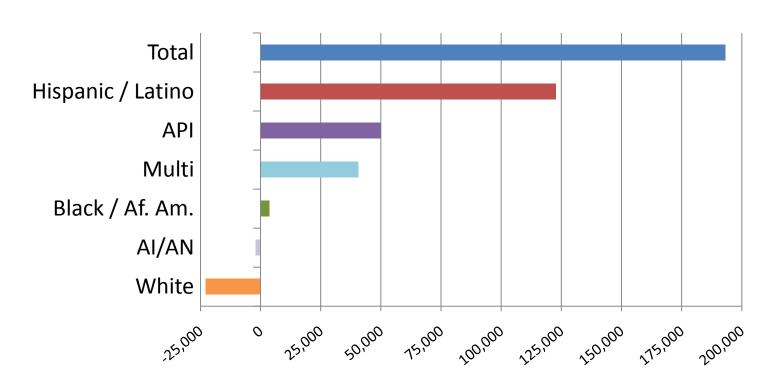
API





Younger Hispanics / Latinos driving population growth

Population growth among 18 to 34-year-olds 2010-2030

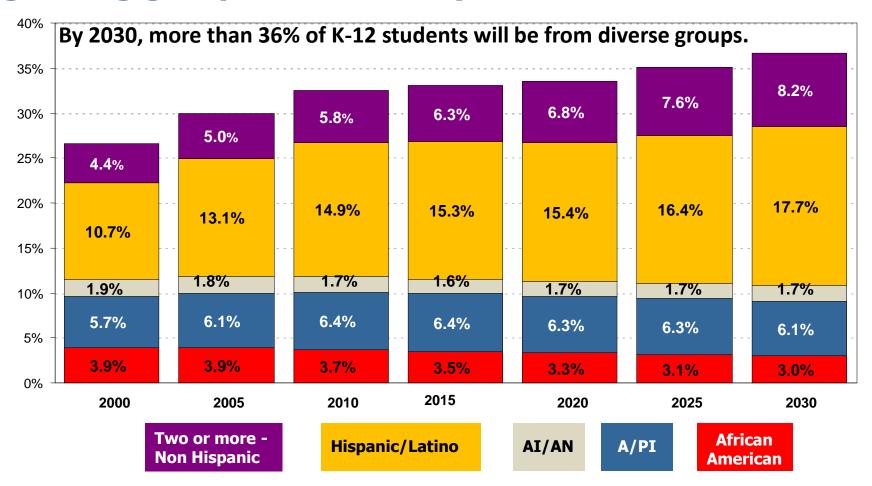


Source: HECB Analysis of OFM Population Estimate, Downloaded March 2009



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Under-represented students are the most rapidly growing group in the K-12 system

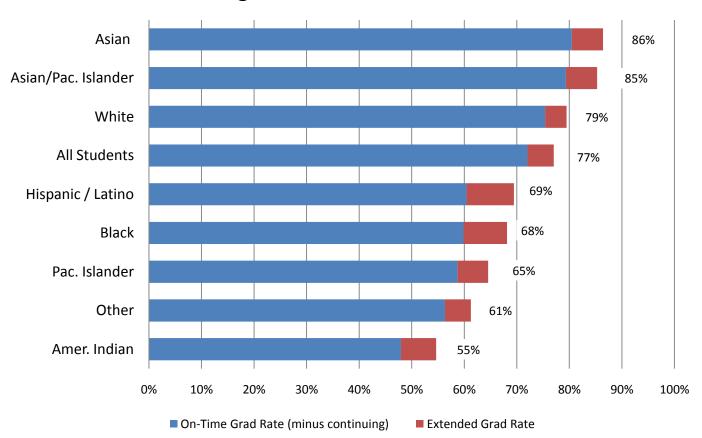


Source: OFM 2007



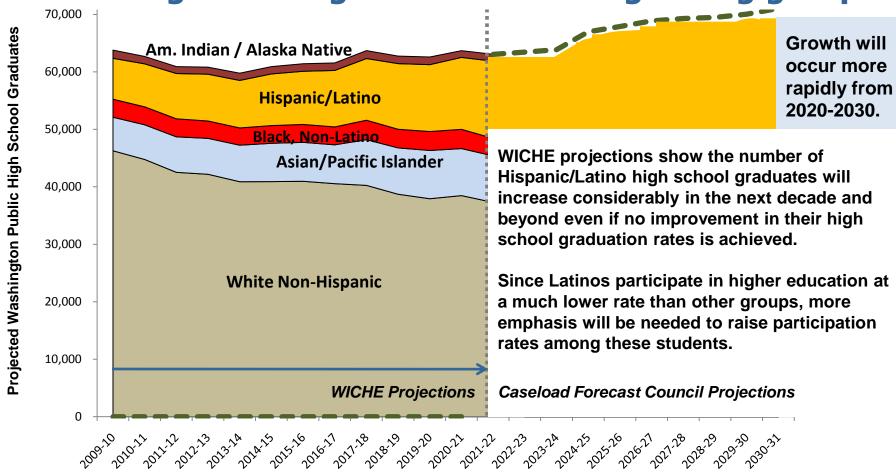
High school graduation rates lower among under-represented groups

High School Graduation Rates 2007-08





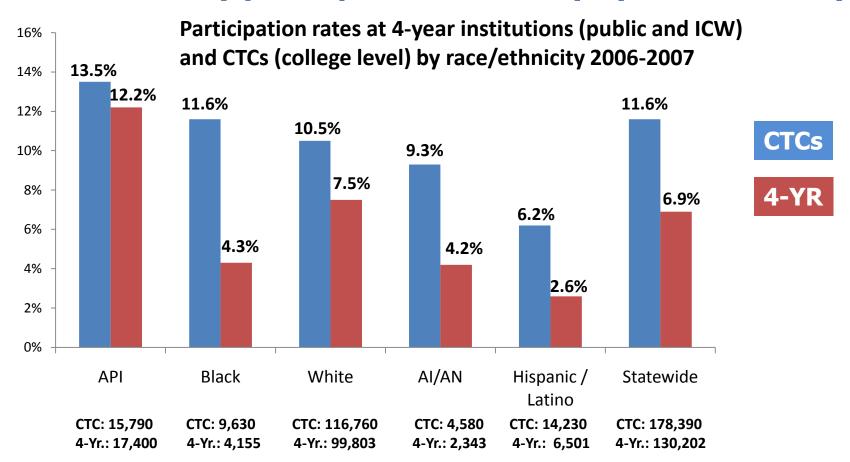
Latino high school graduates fastest-growing group



Source: Projection through 2022 based on Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) projections from *Knock, Knock Who's There*. Findings from WICHE's Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity. 2022 – 2031 based upon HECB calculations of high school graduates based on the Caseload Forecast Council's grade 12 caseload forecasts.



Postsecondary participation rates vary by race/ethnicity

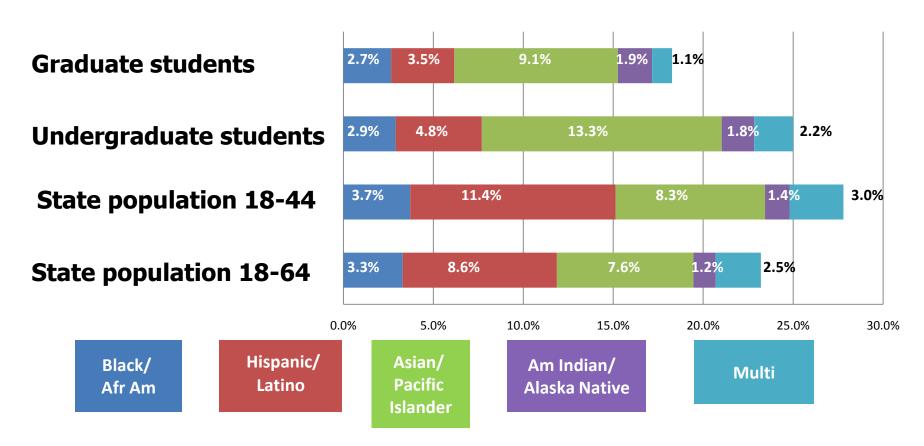


Participation Rates include: CTC: CTC Headcount / 18-44 population with less than an associate degree and **4-Year:** Public and ICW Baccalaureate Headcount / 18-44 population with less than a bachelor's degree.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse; 2006-07 PCHEES for public 4-years; IPEDS for ICW data. Population Data from 2007 American Community Survey.



Undergraduate, graduate enrollment and state population by race/ethnicity



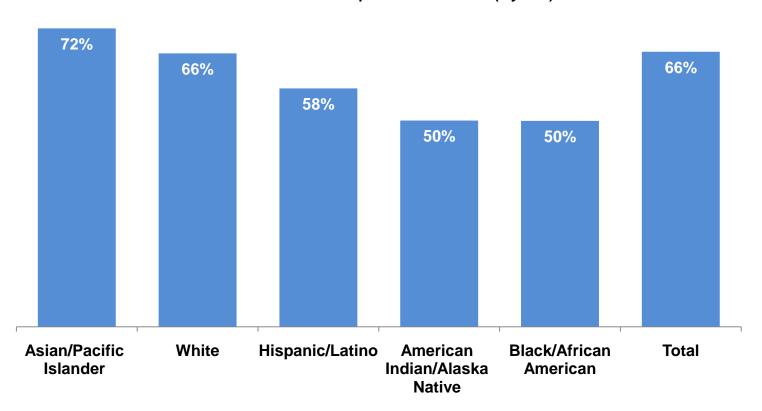
Sources: SBCTC Personnel Data (Fall 2008), IPEDS Staff Survey (2005,06,07), ACS 2007, PCHEES



Under-represented students are less likely to graduate on time

Public 4-Year Baccalaureate Graduation Rate

First-Time / Full Time Freshmen who Completed within 150% (6 years) of Normal Time

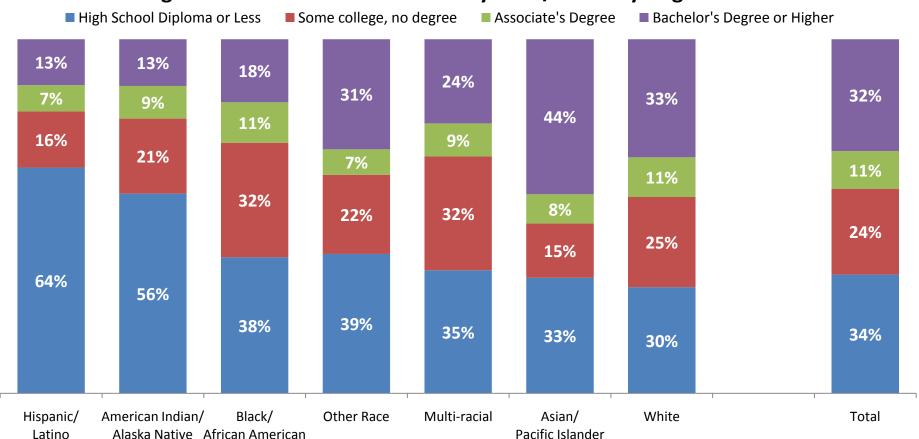


Source: 2007 IPEDS.



Latinos, American Indians, and Alaska Natives have the lowest levels of postsecondary educational attainment

Highest Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity: Ages 25-64



Source: 2007 American Community Survey



Too few students continue to higher levels of education

Potential students who can attain higher levels of education	2006-07 completers/ residents	% Who continue in higher education	# Who continue (2006-07)
High School Graduates*	65,300	57%	37,200
GED Completers	16,600	39%	6,500
Private Vocational School Certificates	12,700	n/a (data not avail.)	n/a (data not avail.)
CTC Technical Degrees	7,350	13%	950
CTC Transfer Associate Degrees	12,540	71%	8,900
Adults age 18-44 with "a high school diploma or less"**	865,000	9%	77,800
Adult re-entry – age 18-44 with "some college, no degree"**	440,000	30%	132,000

^{*}Estimate based on % of respondents who reported continuation to college.**Some duplicate counting possible.

Source: OSPI 2007 Graduate Follow-up Study (SESRC); GED Testing Data (SBCTC); SBCTC Completions Files; Private Vocational School data from WTECB; adult re-entry and adults with no college experience from 2007 American Community Survey.



Three critical implications

- 1. The Higher education system will need to grow to provide the same level of service provided today.
- 2. In order to maintain current total participation rates, we'll need to do a better job of serving underrepresented minorities in higher education.
- 3. In order to reach the master plan goals and best position Washington to remain globally competitive, participation rates and completion rates in our higher education system must increase.





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Comments about the master plan?

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